# As Introduced

134th General Assembly Regular Session 2021-2022

S. B. No. 164

Senators Hottinger, Yuko Cosponsors: Senators Romanchuk, Craig

# A BILL

r	To amend sections 959.06, 959.131, 959.99, and	1
	2901.01 of the Revised Code to revise the law	2
	and penalties associated with companion animal	3
	cruelty and to prohibit the destruction of a	4
	domestic animal by the use of a gas chamber.	5

# BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 959.06, 959.131, 959.99, and	6
2901.01 of the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	7
Sec. 959.06. (A) As used in this section, "animal shelter"	8
means a facility operated by a humane society or any society	9
organized under Chapter 1717. of the Revised Code, a dog pound	10
operated pursuant to Chapter 955. of the Revised Code, or a	11
local animal shelter that is operated by any entity of local	12
government.	13
<u>(B)</u> No person shall <u>recklessly</u> destroy any domestic animal	14
by the use of <u>a either of the following:</u>	15
<u>(1) A high altitude decompression chamber;</u>	16
or <del>by any</del>	17

(2) Any method other than a method that immediately and 18 painlessly renders the domestic animal initially unconscious and 19 subsequently dead. 20 (B) (C) (1) Except as provided in division (C) (2) of this 21 section, no animal shelter shall recklessly destroy a domestic 22 animal by the use of a carbon monoxide gas chamber, carbon 23 dioxide gas chamber, or any other nonanesthetic inhalant. 24 (2) An animal shelter may destroy a domestic animal by the 2.5 use of a carbon monoxide gas chamber, carbon dioxide gas\_ 26 chamber, or any other nonanesthetic inhalant if the state 27 veterinary medical licensing board, in consultation with the 28 state board of pharmacy, declares that there is a shortage of 29 approved lethal injection substances. 30 (D) This section does not apply to or prohibit the 31 destruction of an animal under Chapter 941. of the Revised Code, 32 the slaughtering of livestock under Chapter 945. of the Revised 33 Code, or the taking of any wild animal, as defined in section 34 1531.01 of the Revised Code, when taken in accordance with 35 Chapter 1533. of the Revised Code. 36 (E) This section does not apply to either of the 37 following: 38 (1) The lawful practice of veterinary medicine by a person 39 who has been issued a license, temporary permit, or registration 40 certificate under Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code; 41 (2) An animal used in scientific research conducted by a 42 research facility in accordance with the federal animal welfare 43 act and related regulations. As used in division (E)(2) of this 44 section, "federal animal welfare act" has the same meaning as in 45

section 959.131 of the Revised Code.

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Sec. 959.131. (A) As used in this section:	47
(1) "Companion animal" means any animal that is kept	48
inside a residential dwelling and any dog or cat regardless of	49
where it is kept, including a pet store as defined in section	50
956.01 of the Revised Code. "Companion animal" does not include	51
livestock or any wild animal.	52
(2) "Cruelty," "torment," and "torture" have the same	53
meanings as in section 1717.01 of the Revised Code.	54
(3) "Residential dwelling" means a structure or shelter or	55
the portion of a structure or shelter that is used by one or	56
more humans for the purpose of a habitation.	57
(4) "Practice of veterinary medicine" has the same meaning	58
as in section 4741.01 of the Revised Code.	59
(5) "Wild animal" has the same meaning as in section	60
1531.01 of the Revised Code.	61
(6) "Federal animal welfare act" means the "Laboratory	62
Animal Act of 1966," Pub. L. No. 89-544, 80 Stat. 350 (1966), 7	63
U.S.C.A. 2131 et seq., as amended by the "Animal Welfare Act of	64
1970," Pub. L. No. 91-579, 84 Stat. 1560 (1970), the "Animal	65
Welfare Act Amendments of 1976," Pub. L. No. 94-279, 90 Stat.	66
417 (1976), and the "Food Security Act of 1985," Pub. L. No. 99-	67
198, 99 Stat. 1354 (1985), and as it may be subsequently	68
amended.	69
(7) "Dog kennel" means an animal rescue for dogs-that is-	70
registered under section 956.06 of the Revised Code, a boarding	71
kennel, or a training kennel.	72
(8) "Boarding kennel" <del>has <u>and</u> "animal rescue for dogs"_</del>	73
<u>have</u> the same meaning meanings as in section 956.01 of the	74

Revised Code.

(9) "Training kennel" means an establishment operating for 76 profit that keeps, houses, and maintains dogs for the purpose of 77 training the dogs in return for a fee or other consideration. 78 (10) "Livestock" means horses, mules, and other equidae; 79 cattle, sheep, goats, and other bovidae; swine and other suidae; 80 poultry; alpacas; llamas; captive white-tailed deer; and any 81 other animal that is raised or maintained domestically for food 82 or fiber. 83 (11) "Captive white-tailed deer" has the same meaning as 84 in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code. 85 (12) "Serious physical harm" means any of the following: 86 87 (a) Physical harm that carries an unnecessary orunjustifiable substantial risk of death; 88 (b) Physical harm that involves either partial or total 89 permanent incapacity; 90 (c) Physical harm that involves acute pain of a duration-91 that results in substantial suffering or that involves any-92 degree of prolonged or intractable pain; 93 (d) Physical harm that results from a person who confines 94 or who is the custodian or caretaker of a companion animal 95 depriving the companion animal of good, wholesome food and water 96 that proximately causes the death of the companion animal. 97 (B) (1) No person shall knowingly torture, torment, 98 needlessly mutilate or maim, cruelly beat, poison, needlessly 99

(2) No person shall knowingly needlessly kill a companion 101

kill, or commit an act of cruelty against a companion animal.

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animal or do any of the following, unnecessarily or	
unjustifiably, to a companion animal that causes acute pain that	103
results in substantial suffering, prolonged or intractable pain,	104
or that carries a substantial risk of death to the companion	
animal:	
(a) Cruelly beat;	107
(b) Mutilate or maim;	108
<u>(c) Poison</u> .	109
(C) <u>(1)</u> No person shall knowingly <del>cause serious physical</del>	110
harm to do any of the following, unnecessarily or unjustifiably,	111
to a companion animal that proximately causes the companion	112
animal's death:	113
(a) Cruelly beat;	114
(b) Mutilate or maim;	115
<u>(c) Poison.</u>	116
(2) No person shall knowingly organize, promote, aid, or	117
abet in violating division (C)(1) of this section.	118
(D) No person who confines or who is the custodian or	119
caretaker of a companion animal shall negligently do any of the	120
following:	121
(1) Torture, torment, or commit an act of cruelty against	122
the companion animal;	123
(2) Deprive the companion animal of necessary sustenance	124
or confine the companion animal without supplying it during the	125
confinement with sufficient quantities of good, wholesome food	126
and water if it can reasonably be expected that the companion	127
animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as a result	127
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of or due to the deprivation or confinement;

(3) Impound or confine the companion animal without
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affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access
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to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive
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direct sunlight if it can reasonably be expected that the
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companion animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as
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a result of or due to the lack of adequate shelter.

(E) No person who confines or who is the custodian or
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 caretaker of a companion animal shall recklessly deprive the
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 companion animal of necessary sustenance or confine the
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 companion animal without supplying it during the confinement
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 with sufficient quantities of good, wholesome food and water.

(F) No owner, manager, or employee of a dog kennel who 141 confines or is the custodian or caretaker of a companion animal 142 shall knowingly do any of the following: 143

(1) Torture, torment, needlessly mutilate or maim, cruelly
beat, poison, needlessly kill, or commit an act of cruelty
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against the companion animal;
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(2) Deprive the companion animal of necessary sustenance
or confine the companion animal without supplying it during the
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confinement with sufficient quantities of good, wholesome food
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and water if it is can reasonably be expected that the companion
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animal would die or experience unnecessary or unjustifiable pain
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or suffering become sick or suffer in any other way as a result
of or due to the deprivation or confinement;

(3) Impound or confine the companion animal without
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affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access
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to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive
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direct sunlight if it is can reasonably be expected that the
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companion animal would <del>die or experience unnecessary or -</del>	158
unjustifiable pain or suffering become sick or suffer in any	159
other way as a result of or due to the lack of adequate shelter.	160
(F) (G) No owner, manager, or employee of a dog kennel who	161
confines or is the custodian or caretaker of a companion animal	162
shall negligently do any of the following:	163
(1) Torture, torment, or commit an act of cruelty against	164
the companion animal;	165
(2) Deprive the companion animal of necessary sustenance	166
or confine the companion animal without supplying it during the	167
confinement with sufficient quantities of good, wholesome food	168
and water if it can reasonably be expected that the companion	169
animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as a result	170
of or due to the deprivation or confinement;	171
(3) Impound or confine the companion animal without	172
(3) Impound or confine the companion animal without affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access	172 173
affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access	173
affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive	173 174
affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive direct sunlight if it can reasonably be expected that the	173 174 175
affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive direct sunlight if it can reasonably be expected that the companion animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as	173 174 175 176
affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive direct sunlight if it can reasonably be expected that the companion animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as a result of or due to the lack of adequate shelter.	173 174 175 176 177
affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive direct sunlight if it can reasonably be expected that the companion animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as a result of or due to the lack of adequate shelter. $\frac{(G)-(H)}{(H)}$ Divisions (B), (C), (D), (E), and (F), and (G) of	173 174 175 176 177 178
affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive direct sunlight if it can reasonably be expected that the companion animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as a result of or due to the lack of adequate shelter. <u>(G)-(H)</u> Divisions (B), (C), (D), (E), and (F), and (G) of this section do not apply to any of the following:	173 174 175 176 177 178 179
affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive direct sunlight if it can reasonably be expected that the companion animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as a result of or due to the lack of adequate shelter. (G) (H) Divisions (B), (C), (D), (E), and (F), and (G) of this section do not apply to any of the following: (1) A companion animal used in scientific research	173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180
affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive direct sunlight if it can reasonably be expected that the companion animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as a result of or due to the lack of adequate shelter. (G)-(H) Divisions (B), (C), (D), (E), and (F), and (G) of this section do not apply to any of the following: (1) A companion animal used in scientific research conducted by an institution in accordance with the federal	173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181
affording it, during the impoundment or confinement, with access to shelter from heat, cold, wind, rain, snow, or excessive direct sunlight if it can reasonably be expected that the companion animal would become sick or suffer in any other way as a result of or due to the lack of adequate shelter. <u>(G) (H)</u> Divisions (B), (C), (D), (E), and (F), and (G) of this section do not apply to any of the following: (1) A companion animal used in scientific research conducted by an institution in accordance with the federal animal welfare act and related regulations;	173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182

(3) Dogs being used or intended for use for hunting or
field trial purposes, provided that the dogs are being treated
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in accordance with usual and commonly accepted practices for the
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care of hunting dogs;

(4) The use of common training devices, if the companion
animal is being treated in accordance with usual and commonly
accepted practices for the training of animals;
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(5) The administering of medicine to a companion animal
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that was properly prescribed by a person who has been issued a
license, temporary permit, or registration certificate under
Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code.

(H) (I) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code 197 that otherwise provides for the distribution of fine moneys, the 198 clerk of court shall forward all fines the clerk collects that 199 are so imposed for any violation of this section to the 200 treasurer of the political subdivision or the state, whose 201 county humane society or law enforcement agency is to be paid 202 the fine money as determined under this division. The treasurer 203 to whom the fines are forwarded shall pay the fine moneys to the 204 205 county humane society or the county, township, municipal corporation, or state law enforcement agency in this state that 206 primarily was responsible for or involved in the investigation 207 and prosecution of the violation. If a county humane society 208 receives any fine moneys under this division, the county humane 209 society shall use the fine moneys either to provide the training 210 that is required for humane society agents under section 211 1717.061 of the Revised Code or to provide additional training 212 for humane society agents. 213

Sec. 959.99. (A) Whoever violates section 959.18 or 959.19 214 of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. 215

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(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever
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violates section 959.02 of the Revised Code is guilty of a
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misdemeanor of the second degree. If the value of the animal
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killed or the injury done amounts to three hundred dollars or
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more, whoever violates section 959.02 of the Revised Code is
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guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(C) Whoever violates section 959.03, 959.06, division (C)
of section 959.09, 959.12, or 959.17 or division (A) of section
959.15 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the
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fourth degree.

(D) Whoever violates division (A) of section 959.13 or 226 section 959.21 of the Revised Code is quilty of a misdemeanor of 227 the second degree. In addition, the court may order the offender 228 to forfeit the animal or livestock and may provide for its 229 disposition, including, but not limited to, the sale of the 230 animal or livestock. If an animal or livestock is forfeited and 231 sold pursuant to this division, the proceeds from the sale first 232 shall be applied to pay the expenses incurred with regard to the 233 care of the animal from the time it was taken from the custody 234 of the former owner. The balance of the proceeds from the sale, 235 236 if any, shall be paid to the former owner of the animal.

(E) (1) Whoever violates division (B) (B) (1) or (E) of
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section 959.131 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor
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of the first degree on a first offense and a felony of the fifth
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degree on each subsequent offense.

# (2) Whoever violates division (B)(2) of section 959.131 of241the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree.242

(3) Whoever violates division (C)(C)(1) of section 959.131 243 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the <u>fifth\_fourth</u> 244

degree.

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(3) (4) Conduct of the type described in division (C)(2)	246
of section 959.131 of the Revised Code shall not be prosecuted	247
under section 2923.03 of the Revised Code, but rather shall be	248
prosecuted as a violation of division (C)(2) of section 959.131	249
of the Revised Code. Whoever violates division (C)(2) of section	250
959.131 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth	251
degree.	252

(5) Whoever violates section 959.01 of the Revised Code or division (D) of section 959.131 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree on a first offense and a misdemeanor of the first degree on each subsequent offense.

(4) (6) Whoever violates division (E) (F) of section 959.131 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree.

(5)(7) Whoever violates division(F)(G) of section260959.131 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the261first degree.262

(6) (a) (8) (a) A court may order a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of section 959.131 of the Revised Code to forfeit to an impounding agency, as defined in section 959.132 of the Revised Code, any or all of the companion animals in that person's ownership or care. The court also may prohibit or place limitations on the person's ability to own or care for any companion animals for a specified or indefinite period of time.

(b) A court may order a person who is convicted of or271pleads guilty to a violation of division (A) of section 959.13272or section 959.131 of the Revised Code to reimburse an273

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impounding agency for the reasonable and necessary costs 274 incurred by the agency for the care of an animal or livestock 275 that the agency impounded as a result of the investigation or 276 prosecution of the violation, provided that the costs were not 277 otherwise paid under section 959.132 of the Revised Code. 278

(7) (9) If a court has reason to believe that a person who 279 is convicted of or pleads quilty to a violation of section 280 959.131 or 959.21 of the Revised Code suffers from a mental or 281 emotional disorder that contributed to the violation, the court 282 may impose as a community control sanction or as a condition of 283 probation a requirement that the offender undergo psychological 284 evaluation or counseling. The court shall order the offender to 285 pay the costs of the evaluation or counseling. 286

(F) Whoever violates section 959.14 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree on a first offense and a misdemeanor of the first degree on each subsequent offense.

(G) Whoever violates section 959.05 or 959.20 of theRevised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.292

(H) Whoever violates section 959.16 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree for a first offense and a felony of the third degree on each subsequent offense.

(I) Whoever violates division (B) or (C) of section 959.15
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of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony and shall be fined not
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more than ten thousand dollars.
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Sec. 2901.01. (A) As used in the Revised Code: 299

(1) "Force" means any violence, compulsion, or constraint(1) physically exerted by any means upon or against a person or(1) 300(1) 301(1) 302

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(2) "Deadly force" means any force that carries a 303 substantial risk that it will proximately result in the death of 304 any person. 305 (3) "Physical harm to persons" means any injury, illness, 306 or other physiological impairment, regardless of its gravity or 307 duration. 308 (4) "Physical harm to property" means any tangible or 309 intangible damage to property that, in any degree, results in 310 loss to its value or interferes with its use or enjoyment. 311 "Physical harm to property" does not include wear and tear 312 occasioned by normal use. 313 (5) "Serious physical harm to persons" means any of the 314 following: 315 (a) Any mental illness or condition of such gravity as 316 would normally require hospitalization or prolonged psychiatric 317 treatment; 318 (b) Any physical harm that carries a substantial risk of 319 death; 320 (c) Any physical harm that involves some permanent 321 incapacity, whether partial or total, or that involves some 322 323 temporary, substantial incapacity; 324 (d) Any physical harm that involves some permanent disfigurement or that involves some temporary, serious 325 disfigurement; 326

(e) Any physical harm that involves acute pain of such
duration as to result in substantial suffering or that involves
any degree of prolonged or intractable pain.

(6) "Serious physical harm to property" means any physical 330

harm to property that does either of the following:

(a) Results in substantial loss to the value of the 332 property or requires a substantial amount of time, effort, or 333 money to repair or replace; 334

(b) Temporarily prevents the use or enjoyment of the property or substantially interferes with its use or enjoyment for an extended period of time.

(7) "Risk" means a significant possibility, as contrasted 338 with a remote possibility, that a certain result may occur or 339 that certain circumstances may exist.

(8) "Substantial risk" means a strong possibility, as 341 contrasted with a remote or significant possibility, that a 342 certain result may occur or that certain circumstances may 343 exist. 344

(9) "Offense of violence" means any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.15, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2905.32, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 2909.02, 2909.03, 2909.24, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2917.01, 2917.02, 2917.03, 2917.31, 2919.25, 2921.03, 2921.04, 2921.34, or 2923.161, of division (A)(1) of section 2903.34, of division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of section 2911.12, or of division (B) (1), (2), (3), or (4) of section 2919.22 of the Revised Code or felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code;

(b) A violation of an existing or former municipal 356 ordinance or law of this or any other state or the United 357 States, substantially equivalent to any section, division, or 358 offense listed in division (A) (9) (a) of this section; 359

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(c) An offense, other than a traffic offense, under an
existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this or any
other state or the United States, committed purposely or
knowingly, and involving physical harm to persons or a risk of
serious physical harm to persons;

(d) A conspiracy or attempt to commit, or complicity incommitting, any offense under division (A)(9)(a), (b), or (c) ofthis section;

### (e) A violation of section 959.131 of the Revised Code 368 that is a misdemeanor of the first degree or a felony. 369

(10) (a) "Property" means any property, real or personal, 370 tangible or intangible, and any interest or license in that 371 property. "Property" includes, but is not limited to, cable 372 television service, other telecommunications service, 373 telecommunications devices, information service, computers, 374 data, computer software, financial instruments associated with 375 computers, other documents associated with computers, or copies 376 of the documents, whether in machine or human readable form, 377 trade secrets, trademarks, copyrights, patents, and property 378 protected by a trademark, copyright, or patent. "Financial 379 instruments associated with computers" include, but are not 380 limited to, checks, drafts, warrants, money orders, notes of 381 indebtedness, certificates of deposit, letters of credit, bills 382 of credit or debit cards, financial transaction authorization 383 mechanisms, marketable securities, or any computer system 384 representations of any of them. 385

(b) As used in division (A) (10) of this section, "trade 386
secret" has the same meaning as in section 1333.61 of the 387
Revised Code, and "telecommunications service" and "information 388
service" have the same meanings as in section 2913.01 of the 389

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Revised Code.

(c) As used in divisions (A) (10) and (13) of this section,
"cable television service," "computer," "computer software,"
"computer system," "computer network," "data," and
"telecommunications device" have the same meanings as in section
2913.01 of the Revised Code.

(11) "Law enforcement officer" means any of the following: 396

(a) A sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer
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of a township or joint police district, marshal, deputy marshal,
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municipal police officer, member of a police force employed by a
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metropolitan housing authority under division (D) of section
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3735.31 of the Revised Code, or state highway patrol trooper;

(b) An officer, agent, or employee of the state or any of
its agencies, instrumentalities, or political subdivisions, upon
whom, by statute, a duty to conserve the peace or to enforce all
or certain laws is imposed and the authority to arrest violators
is conferred, within the limits of that statutory duty and
authority;

(c) A mayor, in the mayor's capacity as chief conservatorof the peace within the mayor's municipal corporation;

(d) A member of an auxiliary police force organized by
county, township, or municipal law enforcement authorities,
within the scope of the member's appointment or commission;
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(e) A person lawfully called pursuant to section 311.07 of
the Revised Code to aid a sheriff in keeping the peace, for the
purposes and during the time when the person is called;
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(f) A person appointed by a mayor pursuant to section416737.01 of the Revised Code as a special patrolling officer417

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during riot or emergency, for the purposes and during the time	418
when the person is appointed;	419
(g) A member of the organized militia of this state or the	420
armed forces of the United States, lawfully called to duty to	421
aid civil authorities in keeping the peace or protect against	422
domestic violence;	423
(h) A prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting	424
attorney, secret service officer, or municipal prosecutor;	425
(i) A veterans' home police officer appointed under	426
section 5907.02 of the Revised Code;	427
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(j) A member of a police force employed by a regional	428
transit authority under division (Y) of section 306.35 of the Revised Code;	429 430
Revised Code;	430
(k) A special police officer employed by a port authority	431
under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code;	432
(1) The house of representatives sergeant at arms if the	433
house of representatives sergeant at arms has arrest authority	434
pursuant to division (E)(1) of section 101.311 of the Revised	435
Code and an assistant house of representatives sergeant at arms;	436
(m) The senate sergeant at arms and an assistant senate	437
sergeant at arms;	438
(n) A special police officer employed by a municipal	439
corporation at a municipal airport, or other municipal air	440
navigation facility, that has scheduled operations, as defined	441
in section 119.3 of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations,	442
14 C.F.R. 119.3, as amended, and that is required to be under a	443
security program and is governed by aviation security rules of	444
the transportation security administration of the United States	445

department of transportation as provided in Parts 1542. and 1544. of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended.

(12) "Privilege" means an immunity, license, or right
conferred by law, bestowed by express or implied grant, arising
out of status, position, office, or relationship, or growing out
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of necessity.

(13) "Contraband" means any property that is illegal for a 453 person to acquire or possess under a statute, ordinance, or 454 rule, or that a trier of fact lawfully determines to be illegal 455 to possess by reason of the property's involvement in an 456 offense. "Contraband" includes, but is not limited to, all of 457 the following: 458

(a) Any controlled substance, as defined in section3719.01 of the Revised Code, or any device or paraphernalia;460

- (b) Any unlawful gambling device or paraphernalia; 461
- (c) Any dangerous ordnance or obscene material. 462

(14) A person is "not guilty by reason of insanity" 463 relative to a charge of an offense only if the person proves, in 464 the manner specified in section 2901.05 of the Revised Code, 465 that at the time of the commission of the offense, the person 466 did not know, as a result of a severe mental disease or defect, 467 the wrongfulness of the person's acts. 468

(B) (1) (a) Subject to division (B) (2) of this section, as
used in any section contained in Title XXIX of the Revised Code
that sets forth a criminal offense, "person" includes all of the
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(i) An individual, corporation, business trust, estate,

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trust, partnership, and association;

(ii) An unborn human who is viable. 475 (b) As used in any section contained in Title XXIX of the 476 Revised Code that does not set forth a criminal offense, 477 "person" includes an individual, corporation, business trust, 478 estate, trust, partnership, and association. 479 (c) As used in division (B)(1)(a) of this section: 480 (i) "Unborn human" means an individual organism of the 481 species Homo sapiens from fertilization until live birth. 482 (ii) "Viable" means the stage of development of a human 483 fetus at which there is a realistic possibility of maintaining 484 and nourishing of a life outside the womb with or without 485 temporary artificial life-sustaining support. 486 (2) Notwithstanding division (B) (1) (a) of this section, in 487 no case shall the portion of the definition of the term "person" 488 that is set forth in division (B)(1)(a)(ii) of this section be 489 applied or construed in any section contained in Title XXIX of 490 the Revised Code that sets forth a criminal offense in any of 491 the following manners: 492 (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2)(a) of 493 this section, in a manner so that the offense prohibits or is 494 construed as prohibiting any pregnant woman or her physician 495 from performing an abortion with the consent of the pregnant 496 woman, with the consent of the pregnant woman implied by law in 497 a medical emergency, or with the approval of one otherwise 498 authorized by law to consent to medical treatment on behalf of 499 the pregnant woman. An abortion that violates the conditions 500

described in the immediately preceding sentence may be punished

as a violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04,

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2903.05, 2903.06, 2903.08, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.14, 503 2903.21, or 2903.22 of the Revised Code, as applicable. An 504 abortion that does not violate the conditions described in the 505 second immediately preceding sentence, but that does violate 506 section 2919.12, division (B) of section 2919.13, or section 507 2919.15, 2919.151, 2919.17, or 2919.18 of the Revised Code, may 508 be punished as a violation of section 2919.12, division (B) of 509 section 2919.13, or section 2919.15, 2919.151, 2919.17, or 510 2919.18 of the Revised Code, as applicable. Consent is 511 sufficient under this division if it is of the type otherwise 512 adequate to permit medical treatment to the pregnant woman, even 513 if it does not comply with section 2919.12 of the Revised Code. 514 (b) In a manner so that the offense is applied or is 515 construed as applying to a woman based on an act or omission of 516 the woman that occurs while she is or was pregnant and that 517 results in any of the following: 518 (i) Her delivery of a stillborn baby; 519 (ii) Her causing, in any other manner, the death in utero 520 of a viable, unborn human that she is carrying; 521 (iii) Her causing the death of her child who is born alive 522 but who dies from one or more injuries that are sustained while 523 the child is a viable, unborn human; 524 (iv) Her causing her child who is born alive to sustain 525 one or more injuries while the child is a viable, unborn human; 526 (v) Her causing, threatening to cause, or attempting to 527 cause, in any other manner, an injury, illness, or other 528 physiological impairment, regardless of its duration or gravity, 529 or a mental illness or condition, regardless of its duration or 530

gravity, to a viable, unborn human that she is carrying.

(C) As used in Title XXIX of the Revised Code: 532

(1) "School safety zone" consists of a school, schoolbuilding, school premises, school activity, and school bus.534

(2) "School," "school building," and "school premises"
bave the same meanings as in section 2925.01 of the Revised
Code.
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(3) "School activity" means any activity held under the 538 auspices of a board of education of a city, local, exempted 539 village, joint vocational, or cooperative education school 540 district; a governing authority of a community school 541 established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code; a governing 542 board of an educational service center, or the governing body of 543 a school for which the state board of education prescribes 544 minimum standards under section 3301.07 of the Revised Code. 545

(4) "School bus" has the same meaning as in section4511.01 of the Revised Code.547

Section 2. That existing sections 959.06, 959.131, 959.99,548and 2901.01 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.549

Section 3. Section 959.99 of the Revised Code is presented 550 in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both 551 H.B. 24 and H.B. 33 of the 133rd General Assembly. The General 552 Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of 553 section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be 554 harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, 555 finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section 556 in effect prior to the effective date of the section as 557 presented in this act. 558